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POWER SYSTEMS EXTAND. MINES MEET PLANS

CROATIAN ELECTRIC POWER PRODUCTION INCREASES - Zagreb, Vjesnik, 6 Apr 51

The electric power system under construction in Slovenia, as well as in northwest Creatia and Jetria. Will be of great importance for increasing the production of electric power in Creater The Vinodol Hydroelectric Power Plant and the Konjscina Thermal Power Plant, the most important sources of electric power in western and northern Croatia, and the Vuzenica Hydroelectric Power Plant in Slovenia are the largest installations in this electric power system.

The production of electric power in (roatin has increased from 304 million kilowatt-hours in 1947 to 465 million in 1950. Electric power given by Slovenia to Croatia increased from 155 million kilewatt hours in 1947 to 229 million in 1950.

Cooperation between the electric power economies of Slovenia and Croatia will become more significant upon completion of the circular system of hightension transmission lines already completed in Stowenia and Istria and under construction or beginning to be constructed in Creatia. This circular system of high-tension transmission lines runs from Maribor through Dravograd, Velenje, and Ljubljana, to the Dobler and Flave hydroelectric power plants on the Soca River, and from there through Matulje, near Rijeka, to Vinodol, Ozalj, Zagreb, and through Kon, scina and Varazdin to Maribor.

A high-tension transmission line distribution network within the circular system connects individual thermal power plants in Slovenia and Croatia.

When the Vinodol and Konjecina plants begin operating, electric power from Slovenia will be decreased considerably; in fact, the Vinodol Plant will give current to Slovenia when the Trava is at low water.

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Croatia is also building a network of high tension transmission lines, thus extending the electric network into new areas. In 1947, 587 kilometers of high-tension transmission lines were constructed, 285 kilometers in 1948, 294 kilometers in 1949, 301 kilometers in 1950, and the plan for 1951 calls for 332 kilometers to be constructed. Whenever possible and profitable, small power plants are being incorporated in the constantly expanding electric power network.

NEW TRANSFORMER STATION BUILT IN LOZGVAC - Belgrade. Duga, No 288, 1951

A new transformer station has been built in Lozovac which receives electric power from the hydroelectric power plants at Ceting and Slapova Krke, and distributes it to the siuminum factorie: in Lozovac, Sibenik, and Zadar.

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MOSTE TYDROELECTRIC POWER PLANT DAM TESTED - Beigrade, Politika, 20 May 51

Ljubljana, 19 May -- At the beginning of last week, all preparatory work for the main tisting of the all-mater-high dam at the Moste Hydroelectric Power Plant was completed. On Tuesday, all the dom gates were opened and the dam was tested. All tests were successful

MINES FULFILL PLAN -- Louis jana, Slovenski Porecevalec, 26 May 51

The Banja Luka, Suhara, and Upljavik miner in Boshia have fulfilled their 5-year production plane. Before the Mar, the Upljavik Mine produced a maximum of 200 tons of coal a day. Today, this mine as producing almost 600 tons of coal a day.

RAISE SLOVAK INDUSTRIAL QUOTAS - Frague, Rude Pravo, 29 Mar 51

It was originally planned that there would be 270,000 workers in Slovakia in 1953. This figure has now been raised to 315,000. In 1953 Slovakia will manufacture as much electric power as all of Grechoslovakia did in 1937. Three times as much coal will be mined in 1953 as in 1950, and almost three times as much iron ore.

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